The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 31

OUNTY SEAT NOTES.

Damage Suit Settled in Common Pleas Court.

TREET RAILWAY CASE UP.

ePeyster Brought Into Court—He Pleads Not Guilty—Other Prisoners Recently Indicted Arraigned—Probate Court Bulletins and Marriage Licenses Issued.

CANTON, Oct. 29.—The common pleas assignment for next week includes several important cases which were assigned or trial this week but not reached. The amage case of Arntz vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company is ne of them. Thirty cases compose the ist, seventeen of which have been assigned to Judge McCarty. Judge Taylor djourned court, Thursday, after hearing the verdict in the L nerode-Rasmussen case. At 9 o'clock last night a verdict of $4,300 for the defendant was returned, the jury having been out since 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Suit was brought to recover $6,044.25, and resulted hrough an exchange of city for country property, the latter being represented to be underlaid with coal. This, however, was proved to be a misrepresentation. The Smith-Egger case will be concluded n Judge McCarty's court today.

Late Thursday afternoon and through the efforts of Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, the prisoners confined in the county jail who were indicted by the special grand jury were arraigned before Judge Taylor. William De Peyster, indicted for the murder of his wife, entered a plea of not guilty. He was remanded to await trial. De Peyster will be defended by C. C. Upham and A. M. McCarty. Stacy Llewellyn, indicted for perjury, also pleaded not guilty and was sent back to jail. Lawyer J. J. Whitacre will defend him. Jesse Carpenter pleaded guilty to the charge of resisting an officer, but was not sentenced. John Owen, charged with burglary, robbery and larceny, entered a plea of not guilty and was remanded in default of bail. Richard Quigley, who was indicted with Owens and on the same charges, did not appear in person. Quigley claimed to be ill and unable to leave his cell. At times he acts queerly and it is thought that he is feigning insanity. Dr. Post examined the prisoner this morning and pronounced him entirely well.

Representation in insolvency, has been filed in the estate of Malcolm McCauley, of Alliance. In the estate of Joseph Keener, of Washington township, the widow accepts the provisions of the will. Final accounts have been filed in the estates of Elizabeth Miller, of Lawrence township, and William Kuhn, of Massillon. Inventory has been filed in the estate of Minerva C. Alexander, of Canton. A marriage license has been granted to Francis Stands and Laura Hardenstein, of Canton. Gorby Fritz, aged 13 years, was sentenced to the boys' industrial school, by Judge Wise today.

MINERS TO MEET.

They Will Hold a Convention Here on November 4th.

The United Mine Workers of America expect to add the 2,100 Massillon miners to their organization. The Massillon mines have been divided for about two years. They separated from the national organization and formed an independent body. Latterly the excellent work of President Ratchford has commended itself to them, and as the great body of miners desired to go over to the national organization, those in opposition to the union decided to go over with them. Hence for the past week the state president, W. E. Farms, has been visiting among the local miners, and arranging for a general reorganization. This will be undertaken at a district convention which will be held in Massillon on Thursday, November 4. Mr. Farms will attend this convention and do what he can toward making it a success, and believe that in view of the fact that the Massillon district has always maintained some form of an organization, he does not look upon them as relapsed locals, and thinks that they should not be charged three months' dues for reinstatement, as provided for in the constitution, and has agreed to admit them by simply paying dues from the time they decide to return.

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.

Their Entertainment Proves to be a Decided Success.

The entertainment given at the I. O. O. F. hall last night by the Ladies of the Maccabees was a decided success. The programme was beautifully rendered. Long before the time set for the entertainment the seats in the main hall were filled, standing room also being taken, the ante-room and hall being also filled. The music rendered by Baer's orchestra, with the piano furnished by Mr. Meuser, was delightful and the ladies take this opportunity to thank them and also all others who so kindly assisted them in their entertainment. After the regular meeting of the Hive in the afternoon a banquet was given to the state officers and visiting Hives, there being present ladies from Canton, Kent and other places. During the meeting in the afternoon the Lady Commander of Massillon Hive in a few chosen words presented the State Lady Commissioner, Lady Emma S. Olds, with a superb bunch of crysanthemums and ferns. The hall was beautifully decorated with the colors of the order, ferns and an abundance of crysanthemums.

MR DAY AT JUSTUS.

He Sheds Light Upon the Situation in Sugar Creek.

JUSTUS, Oct. 29.—Owing to the inability of Judge Baldwin to appear at Justus last night, Robert H. Day, of Massillon, was transferred from New Berlin to this point, where he spoke eloquently on the Republican campaign, together with H. W. Harter and U. S. Johnson, of Canton. The Wilmot band was present and played and sang very sweetly. Mr Day touched upon national and local issues, putting in many sound arguments for the election of the entire Republican ticket.

THE DOXSEE ESTATE.

It Figures in Court in Lawyer Volkmor's Answer.

THE CHARGE OF FRAUD DENIED.

Sale of the Property Said to have been Perfectly Regular—Legal News to Interest Massillon Readers—A Busy Day in the Probate Court.

CANTON, Oct. 28.—Lawyers Day, Lynch & Day have filed an answer for Orlando C. Volkmor, of Massillon, in the case of Joseph D. Gillam, executor of the estate of Andrew M. Biggar, vs. Harriet Doxsee, James Doxsee and Orlando C. Volkmor, to set aside a transfer of property, which, it is alleged, was made to defraud creditors of the Doxsee estate. In his answer Mr. Volkmor admits that he caused the premises to be conveyed to James H. Hunt, who now holds the same, for the purpose of securing a loan of $2,700, made by the latter to Mr. Volkmor, but denies that he was attorney for either Harriet B. Doxsee or James D. Doxsee, also that the $3,000 paid by him for the property was grossly inadequate. Mr. Volkmor also denies any intention on his part to defraud or delay collection of any claims and all knowledge of the intention of the Doxsees. He, therefore, prays to be dismissed with his costs.

Emma Eisert has brought suit for alimony against Philip S. Eisert, who she married in Allegheny in 1892. The charges are gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty.

Lawyer R. W. McCaughey, of Massillon, representing Samuel C. Stump, executor of the will of Elizabeth Baughman, has instituted proceedings in court against George H. Cross and Joseph Klinker, to recover payment of a promissory note. The amount involved is $300.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Mary J. Miller, of Alliance. Proceedings which were brought in probate court to commit Minnie Kramer to the girls' industrial school have been dismissed. Corwin D. Bachtel and Lewis R. Zollars have been appointed executors of the will of Herman C. Blum, of Canton. The will of Maria A. Houk, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate. Homer V. Briggle has been appointed administrator of the estate of Catharine Rudy, of Canton. A final account has been filed in the estate of Leo Bottemer, of Canton. The widow of Herman C. Blum, of Canton, has accepted the provisions of the will.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John P. DeWitt and Emma E. Rice, of Pierce; Lewis H. McCreary and Lydia A. Roshong, and Charles H. Evans and Anna S. Kaufman, of Canton.

SOME SOCIAL EVENTS.

Massillonians Handsomely Entertained at Crystal Spring.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 29.—The Misses Mayme and Amelia Rohr charmingly entertained about fifty of their friends, last night, at the farm home of Adam Rohr, at the High mill. At an early hour in the evening a hay wagon load of jolly Massillonians arrived at the scene of festivity, and their presence was keenly felt, judging from the amusement they afforded. Nobody knew that the Moonlight quartette was present until the sweet and melodious voices of that talented organization were heard, and seemed to "bring down the house." A dainty lunch was served and all enjoyed themselves. The Misses Rohr will leave on Saturday night for Wooster, to be gone a week.

Another social event of the evening was the pleasant gathering of about thirty friends and relatives at the home of Mrs. Shroder. The time was passed with cards, games and other diversions. At 11 o'clock a repast was served, and the guests returned to their homes.

A dance will be given next Saturday night in Pahlau's hall, for the benefit of Charles Palmer. The band will play during the evening, and a nice time is in store.

A Golden Wedding.

About fifty members of the Ladies' Society of St. John's Evangelical church gave a successful surprise party on Mrs Louisa Weible, mother of Henry Weible, on Duncan street, Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the 50th anniversary of her marriage. Those present had a good time, which they all enjoyed. A fine lunch was served also. Mrs. Weible received a handsome rocking chair from her sister, Mrs. Leonard Smith, and many other costly presents. She wishes to extend her heartfelt thanks for the love and good will which the Ladies' Society of St. John's church tendered her.

A cough is a danger signal of worse troubles to come. Cure the cough and prevent its results by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

ITS STIRRING HISTORY.

Leaves Taken from the History of Wilmot.

INTERESTING EVENTS IN THAT TOWN

The Clash Between the Political Hosts of Wilmot and Beach City—The Rise and Fall of the Temple of Bacchus and Other Things.

WILMOT, Oct. 28.—There have been five great events in Wilmot history. First was the war with Beach City over a political matter in 1884; then came the first and only criminal case Mayor Johnston has ever had; afterwards Pitcher Edward Gleitsman's arm lost its strength, plunging a famous baseball aggregation into obscurity; then the saloons were banished, and last of all the rise and fall of the Temple of Bacchus.

Although many years have elapsed since Beach City Democrats came to town to burn Blaine in effigy, in the Wilmot public square, and besides being foiled in their purpose, were sent home with bruised heads and broken bones, a little soreness still exists between the two places. It likely always will, for Beach City is strongly Democratic and Wilmot with the exception of seven persons, is entirely Republican. Wilmot people are careful about their conduct when they go to Beach City, and citizens of the latter place always behave themselves when in Wilmot. Thus violent outbreaks of the animosity of which both towns are conscious are prevented and just now Wilmot and Beach City people get along very well together. On the night that the Beach City Democrats intended to take the town by storm they brought along L. C. Cole, then mayor of Massillon, who was to deliver an address. But the row started before he mounted the platform, in fact, it was the moment one of the men applied a match to the oil barrels that had been piled in a heap upon the square. Clubs and stones were freely used, and many citizens were seen with guns, which they threatened to use, but did not.

Now Mayor Johnston's criminal case; Mr. Johnston is now serving his third term as mayor of Wilmot, and his docket shows that no citizen of Wilmot was ever brought before him charged with a crime or misdemeanor, and there have been but two civil cases. When John McGuire, of Elton, heavily guarded, was brought before the mayor on a charge of assault with intent to kill, preferred by August Zenonian, the town was shaken to its very foundations. The accused man was bound over to court, was safely gotten to Canton, and the town breathed easily again. McGuire, however, was never convicted. When one considers that the Wilmot mayor gets a yearly salary of but $15, it will at once be seen that he does not exactly enjoy a sinecure.

There has been a time when the Wilmot baseball club was as famous in the state as the Cleveland league team. With Pitcher Gleitsman in the box, Lengs behind the bat, and a strong team supporting him, including A. L. Wilhelm, now of Massillon, at shortstop, the Wilmots had the reputation of being invincible. Everything hinged on Gleitsman, however. If he was not feeling well or was troubled by his arm, the club would not play. Those were the days of the old straight ball, and Gleitsman was said to be able to throw with such speed that on days when the sun was not shining brightly, the batter could not see the ball coming. It was a great shock to the community when Gleitsman began to lose games. One by one all the clubs that he had previously held down to a few hits now began to win against him and he seldom had the strength to finish the games that before scarcely tired him. His arm became weaker and weaker, and the next season Wilmot had no baseball team. Neither has it one now, and Mr. Gleitsman is stripping tobacco in a cigar factory.

It was not long after the town had been incorporated, in 1891, that it was decided that the saloons should go. Wilmot then became the orderly little village that it now is. In September, 1897, a half dozen young men of the town had seats and straw put in a barn on the hill, and made arrangement with a dealer in beer from a neighboring town to deliver there a certain quantity weekly. The barn was christened the "Temple of Bacchus," and the men who met there nightly told their friends that they were a secret society, and that there were five degrees. The neophyte first became a tippler, then a bloat, afterwards coming the degrees of insatiableness and delirium tremens, followed by the last and highest degree, "moonface." But one day the knights of Bacchus went on a hunting trip, and when they came back their temple existed no more. Everything had been torn down and destroyed. Their sisters did it. The Temple of Bacchus was never re-opened.

WILL MINE MICA AND GOLD.

Mayor Stahl, of Navarre, is Interested in a Great Concern.

NAVARRE, O., Oct. 30.—Mayor Stahl is interested in the organization of the Eureka Mining Company, which proposes to develop extensive gold and mica fields in WesterntNorth Carolina.

It will have a capital stock of $2,000,000, shares selling at $1 each. Mr. Stahl has just come home from Canton, where he met others interested in the concern, and was elected a member of the board of directors.

A COON HUNTER KILLED.

Fell to the Ground the Limb of a Tree Breaking.

John Tolson, of Carroll county, fell from a tree a distance of thirty feet and was so injured that he died in less than an hour. A brother of Tolson treed a coon and went to the house for John, who concluded to climb for the coon. When he had ascended about thirty feet, a limb broke, with the above result. The unfortunate young man was 22 years of age and had been married about one year. Leaves a wife and small child.

A TELLING ADDRESS.

Congressman Hepburn at Canal Fulton.

JOHN P. JONES TALKS, ALSO.

One of the Most Successful and Enthusiastic Meetings Ever Held in Lawrence Township—Prof. Focht Presides, and Great Interest Manifested in the Event.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 29.—One of the largest, most successful and most enthusiastic political meetings ever held here was addressed last evening at the opera house by Congressman Hepburn, of Iowa and John P. Jones, of North Lawrence. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and everybody remained until the last word was spoken. The stage was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and pictures of prominent Republicans, and was occupied by a score of the leading Republicans of the community. Excellent music was furnished by the Lawrence band.

Prof. J. H. Focht presided and in a neat introductory speech presented the speakers. Mr. John P. Jones, candidate for representative, was first introduced, and for half an hour spoke eloquently on the issues of the day, dealing largely with the money question. He spoke highly of his opponents Messrs. Harmony and Juilliard, but said he would rather be elected himself than to see either of them successful.

Mr. Hepburn was then introduced, and delivered one of the most eloquent, logical, dignified, political addresses ever heard here. He offered no apology for speaking in Ohio, as he, as well as many of the greatest men of the nation was born in this state, and besides, the election of a United States senator in Ohio concerned the state of Iowa and the whole nation, just as much as it did Ohio. He dwelt largely on the tariff and how its legitimate operations enlarged the labor field, and increased the wages of the laborer. If speeches ever made votes, that of Congressman Hepburn should bear fruit next Tuesday.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrigues Celebrate Their Fiftieth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Garrigues, of Canton, formerly of Massillon, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday evening, at their residence, on West Ninth street. The marriage took place in October, 1847, in the town of Freedom, now the northern part of Alliance, and after some years of residence there, Mr. and Mrs. Garrigues moved to Massillon, and then to their present home in Canton. Among those present on Tuesday evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Garrigues and son William C., and daughter, Florence; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allman, son and daughter, Charles and Edna; Clarence Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Garrigues and son Walter McKinley Garrigues; Dr. H. B. Garrigues, son and daughter, Linden and Alice Garrigues, of Massillon.

SAVED BY HER BONNET.

A Barely Averted Tragedy in a Potato Patch.

What came near being a tragedy occurred the other day in a sweet potato patch in Carroll county. Mrs. Bryan Grunder and her sister-in-law, Miss Grunder, were digging potatoes when John White, a neighbor who was hunting nearby fired at a rabbit. He then climbed a fence to see if he had brought down the game, and saw to his dismay that he had hit the ladies in the potato patch. Miss Grunder had received part of the shot in her cheek and breast, and Mrs. Grunder's bonnet had been irretrievably ruined. Both ladies were badly frightened, but were thankful that the accident was not more serious.

DOWN AT NAVARRE.

Jones, Bow and Day Delight a Large Audience.

NAVARRE, Oct. 28.—John P. Jones, Republican candidate for the general assembly, C. C. Bow, of Canton, and Robert H. Day, of Massillon, addressed an immense outpouring of Navarre's citizens, last night. Mr. Jones pledged his vote, if elected, to the protection of the miners especially, and to all classes of citizens, and spoke favorably of a screen bill which he will probably introduce. Mr. Bow discussed general topics, and Mr. Day handled the tariff question with force and logical clearness.

Murder at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wm. Ide was shot and killed, today, by John Smith, white. Ide is a banker and a brother of Commander Ide, of the United States navy. Smith was arrested. Smith, after shooting Ide, attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by officers who arrested him. He was an old coachman and the only reason given is that Ide owed Smith, and the latter said he would have to go to the poor house if he couldn't get his pay.

A FREE SILVER RALLY.

Democrats Hold a Lively Meeting Friday Night.

MAYOR SCHOTT IN COMMAND.

The Whilom Advocate of a Sound Money Policy Mounts the Free Silver Hobby Horse and Tells What He Would Do—Candidate Wilson Also has a Speech.

Local Democracy certainly made its presence known, Friday night. The demonstration, the first in the campaign, was a spirited one and attracted considerable attention. The street parade was the feature of the evening and was responsible for the outpouring of citizens. The column formed at the North street school building, and consisted of the marshals, George List and Charles Krider, the Harmonia band and just 110 horsemen. The line of march led through North, Center, Main, Erie, Tremont and East streets, thence to the opera house, where the speakers held forth.

Mayor Schott presided over the meeting and the house was comfortably filled. It was late before the meeting was called to order and instead of introducing the speakers Mayor Schott entered into a preliminary discussion of party grievences and the issues of the day, which consumed about twenty-five minutes. Just previous to the outbreak of oratory Edwin Mausz placed the picture of W. J. Bryan upon the stage, which, strange to say, had been neglected, and a cheer followed. The mayor referred in an uncomplimentary manner to the recent Republican meetings and to the speakers, and indirectly spoke of the questions recently put to Messrs. Harmony, Juilliard and Ferrall by THE INDEPENDENT, stating that had he been questioned he would have replied that the gentlemen referred to were Democrats and would vote for any loyal Democrat who would support silver, meaning that the candidates named were pledged supporters of McLean. The mayor finally concluded by introducing James F. Wilson, of Warren, Democratic candidate for state treasurer. Mr. Wilson was formerly a Republican, but last year flopped and has since advocated free silver.

It took Mr. Wilson at least twenty minutes to explain that he had enlisted as a drummer boy in the 19th Ohio in 1861 and had served, no doubt, in a noble manner, until November, 1865. His reference to Gen. Samuel Beatty, whom he met at his first camp (Ford) was greeted with applause. Mr. Wilson finally settled down to work and expounded free silver and Democratic policy to the evident satisfaction of those present. He explained that no matter what party was in power, if honest, the country would prosper, and told those present that the Democratic policy was not intended to benefit the officeholders only, but for the welfare of the people, rich and poor alike.

Mr. Wilson defied the opposing party to show a change in domestic affairs or in the foreign policy. "Cuba has not been recognized," he said, "and to what effect has the Democratic policy under the Wilson bill been changed compared with the present Dingley bill. Where is the prosperity which Republican speakers claim has returned? You know when you are prosperous and I know when my condition is being bettered, does some one have to tell you? I will appeal to the local merchants. Are their collections any easier or are their articles selling better than they were a year ago? All business is alike and virtually unchanged, but if anything it has decreased. It is true that there is an easier feeling, but it resulted through a flurry in wheat caused wholly by the demand in foreign countries created by famine and total failure of crops. The country never saw harder times than it did from President McKinley's election up to within a few weeks ago. The claims of the Republicans to the workingmen before election were false and they know it. It is now claimed that we are entering on a year of prosperity. We know that there are a few more mills in operation and a few more men employed, but in every case you will find that wages have been reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. Wages in the United States are gradually coming down to a gold standard rate, and are rapidly nearing the rate paid today in England. The system of money causes it all, just as the gold standard is responsible for the condition of the wage earners in England."

Mr. Wilson denied that the Sherman act had any influence toward driving gold from this country in 1893, as President Cleveland claimed, but attributed "the panic of 1893" to the practice of the treasury department of redeeming all obligations of this country in gold only.

The remainder of Mr. Wilson's talk was devoted entirely to the money question and he was frequently interrupted by the departure of squads of five or ten from his audience. He concluded by paying tribute to the candidates on the local ticket and requesting support of the entire ticket.

Charles Fillius, of Warren, was really expected to make the speech for the occasion and his inability to be present was deeply regretted by the committee in charge. In Mr. Fillius's stead General I. R. Sherwood spoke briefly, touching on the important issues of the campaign and called to the attention of those present the importance of their undivided support of the ticket.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.

Democrats Announce Themselves Ready to Succeed Mr. Schott.

Councilman Peter Smith's refusal to be a Democratic candidate for mayor in the spring is no sign that there will be a dearth of aspirants.

Mayor Tobias Schott, despite his emphatic announcement of two years ago that he would not again seek re-election, has said: "Yes, I am a candidate, and I am going to be elected."

Charles Frantz is full of hope, and so are 'Squire Sibila and ex-Township Trustee John McCane. The latter is said to have again embraced Democracy. Ex-Sheriff Krider is accused of being ambitious also.

ONCE MORE IN OHIO.

The President is Welcomed to Cincinnati.

GREAT CROWDS AND ENTHUSIASM.

He Holds a Public Reception in the City and is Nearly Worn Out With Hand Shaking—He Will Remain in Cincinnati Over Sunday.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—President McKinley and party arrived at 10:45, debarking at the Torrence Road station for convenience in reaching the residence of J. G. Schmidtapp, on Walnut Hills, where he will be entertained. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and to the cheers from the great crowd assembled, the President responded by removing his hat and bowing repeatedly.

The party took carriages for the Schmidtapp home. Later the President was driven to the Chamber of Commerce, where a public reception was held. The Sixth Infantry from Fort Thomas, Col. Cochran commanding, served as escort. A vast crowd gathered in and about the Chamber of Commerce building. The President was introduced by President McAlister, of the Chamber of Commerce and the line passed in front, until the Presidential arm was well nigh exhausted with hand shaking. Tonight the President dines with the Commercial Club.

When introduced the President said it afforded him great pleasure to meet as distinguished a body of representative business men as the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati. Among many causes for congratulations, none gave him greater gratification than to observe the growth of a fraternal spirit between the different sections of our country.

"Everywhere," said he, "are evidences of love of country, patriotic sentiment, and devotion to our free institutions. But I am not here to speak, but only to greet citizens, which I shall proceed to do." A great crush followed, thousands passing before him. From the Chamber of Commerce he went to the St. Nicholas, to receive the invited guests of the young men's business club.

JOHN P. JONES

Points in the Career of a Self-made Man and Stalwart Republican.

John P. Jones, who seeks election to the Ohio legislature on the Republican ticket, spent Friday evening in Massillon, going to Canton Saturday morning. He met many friends here, Democrats and others, and they found him as affable and hopeful as ever, without a derogatory word to say against either of his opponents.

Mr. Jones is one of the most interesting citizens of Stark county. Born in North Lawrence in 1867, he is still a resident of the town of his birth. At ten years of age he was a trapper in the mine, having had practically no schooling whatever. Two years later he was a wonderfully well-grown boy, and his father put him to mining coal. About this time he began to realize what he had lost in not being able to continue through school, and his idle time he now employed in reading and studying. He is still a reader and a student.

When he was twenty-two years of age he was elected a justice of the peace, of Lawrence township and state president of the United Mine Workers of America, holding the latter position for three successive terms. He was also president of the state Trades and Labor Assembly for five years, and was a member of the national executive board of the miners' organization for two years. He was first appointed mine inspector of the Massillon district by President McKinley, who was then governor of Ohio, and he still occupies that position, to the satisfaction of both the miners and operators.

Mr. Jones has always been an ardent Republican, during last fall's campaign he did effective service for the party on the stump in Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama. He was famous as an extemporaneous speaker, long before he attained his majority, being a frequent participant in debates held in various parts of Stark and surrounding counties, and on all public occasions which he attends there are calls for him from the audience. In his own town he occupies a place that could be filled by no other man, and anywhere and in all paths of life he has friends. If Mr. Jones goes to the legislature, he expects to push through the mine screen bill that the miners have been asking for many years, and also another for an appropriation for the Massillon state hospital.

For fine tailoring don't look elsewhere. J W. Foltz.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1897.

Two very important pieces of advice vote and vote early.

The name of John J. Zaiser, the Republican candidate for sheriff, stands under the eagle. He is a patriotic citizen who has seen service in the army, and it would be base ingratitude to fail to accord to him the full Republican vote.

For county recorder, Charles A. Dougherty, for county commissioner, Levi Johnson, and for infirmary director, William M. Hardgrove, are Republican candidates. These are names of honest, upright men, every one of whom is capable of serving the county faithfully

For months workingmen in Massillon have been busy at the state hospital. The appropriation expended here has brought comfort into many a home, and that appropriation was made possible by the presence in the last state senate of Silas J. Williams. He is ready to do as much for Massillon again.

T. Harvey Smith can be relied upon if elected treasurer. We have had treasurers that could not be relied upon, but they were not Republicans. All Democrats are not defaulters, and THE INDEPENDENT numbers many of that party among its most honored friends, but it is unhappily true that all defaulters in the county treasurer's office have been Democrats.

John P. Jones and J. B. Snyder are committed to a Republican protective policy. They stand before the people in their true colors They will vote for Mr. Hanna for senator. Their opponents, if elected, are pledged to support John R. McLean, a resident of Washington, but they have refused to affirm or deny the charge, and their campaign is one of false pretenses.

There are no better merchants anywhere than those in Massillon The temptation to buy goods elsewhere is sometimes strong, when people are out of town, but they ought to remember that they can find as good and often better bargains at home. By spending their money here they promote local prosperity, and increased local prosperity means an enhanced value for their homes, a better demand for their labor, and the whole train of benefits which follow well directed effort to develop a community.

Editor McGregor, of the Canton News Democrat, who has been struggling with octopi and other cephalopods for many years, bursts forth in this fashion:

"And now let us ask, Shall the American people bow the knee to Baal, yield our independence and bear meekly the yoke of this money bondage? God forbid!"

Happy, indeed, are the people of Stark county, who, while bending the knee to Baal, still have Brother McGregor to inspire them and point the better way. Long may Mr. McGregor wave! Carl Browne has left us, but God reigns and Mr. McGregor still lives.

Senator Hanna was appointed to the Senate to succeed Senator Sherman, and the legislature which is about to be elected will select his successor for the remainder of the term for which Senator Sherman was elected, and for the six years which are to follow the expiration of that term. Should the Democrats carry the Ohio legislature they would elect a senator for the remainder of the term for which Senator Sherman was elected, and also one for the full six-year term which begins March 4 1899. Should a Democrat be placed in the seat which Senator Hanna now occupies, Republicans would lose control of the Senate during the remainder of the present congress; hence, great interest is being felt in the Ohio election, both in its general bearing upon national politics, and especially as to whether the Republican party will or will not continue in control of the Senate.

THE ELECTION ON TUESDAY.

The election that is to be held on Tuesday next is more than a contest to decide whether certain individuals who happen for the moment to represent the two great parties are better or worse than their opponents. In the language of Chairman Carnes, of the Republican county committee:

"The members of the state legislature we elect this year will meet next January and elect a member of the Senate of the United States, and practically decide whether that great legislative shall be controlled by the advocates of sound money and protection to American industry, or whether it shall be controlled by the army of visionaries who stand upon the dangerous and disgraceful Chicago platform of 1896. These members of the legislature will also have power to change the congressional districts of the state, and thus change the political complexion of the national House of Representatives. And our past experience with Democratic legislatures assures us that a gerrymander of the congressional districts of the state will be one of the first things attempted."

TESTIMONY FOR THE MINERS.

The good words of John McBride for Senator Hanna, have already been published in THE INDEPENDENT. When Mr. McBride wrote as he did of Mr. Hanna's fairness and general worth, the latter had just been appointed senator by Governor Bushnell, and Mr. McBride, who is now clamoring for Messrs. Chapman and McLean, had no occasion to do less than express himself favorably. To John McBride's testimony may now be added the opinion of his colleague in work among the miners Patrick McBryde. There is no need to introduce Patrick McBryde to the Massillon miners. This is what he is quoted as as having said only yesterday:

"There is no doubt in my mind that Mr. Hanna will, as he ought, succeed himself in the United States Senate. My experience with the representative of the Hanna interest is that he is ready to go farther than any man I know that operates coal mines to advance the interests of the coal miner by increasing his wages.

"In the month of July, 1895, when serving as secretary of the United Mine Workers, I found the price of mining in the Pittsburg district had fallen to 54 cents a ton, while the scale rate called for 69 cents. I instructed the Pittsburg miners to demand an advance, and was agreeably astonished to find the one man that was ready to pay the price was Thomas E Young, the representative of Mark A. Hanna, and through his cooperation the miners were able to advance from 54 cents per ton in July, 1895 to 70 cents on January 1, 1896. Although I was not an official of the miners during the late strike, yet it is no secret that when defeat stared the miners in the face it was this same T. E. Young, the representative of M. A. Hanna, that came to the relief of the miners and turned inevitable defeat into a substantial victory."

SOME RAILWAY STATISTICS.

A brief abstract from the ninth statistical report of the Inter-state Commerce Commission, which has just been submitted, contains some interesting facts. In the beginning of the report it is stated that on June 30, 1896, there were 151 roads in the hands of receivers, a net decrease of 18 being shown in the number of receiverships as compared with the previous year The length of operated mileage represented by these 151 roads was 30,475.39 miles, the corresponding mileage on June 30, 1895, being 37,855 80 miles. The capital stock represented by the railways controlled by receivers on June 30, 1896, was $712,592,698, and the funded debt was $999,755,766. As compared with the corresponding figures for 1895, the figures given show a decrease of over $183,000,000 in capital stock and $110,000,000 in funded debt. The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1896, was 182,776 63, there being an increase of 2,119.16 miles, or 1 17 per cent. during the year Ohio's increase was 111 06 miles

The gross earnings of the railways of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1896, were $1,150,169,376, having increased in comparison with the previous year $74,797,914.

The statistics submitted show that the number of railway employes killed during the year ending June 30, 1896, was 1,861, and the number injured was 29,969. These figures indicate an increase of 50 in the number killed, and of 4,273 in the number injured, as compared with the preceding year. The number of passengers killed was 181, and the number of passengers injured 2,873; being an increase of 11 in the number killed and of 498 in the number injured. The number of persons other than employes and passengers killed was 4,406, and the number injured 5,845. These figures include casualties to persons reported as trespassers, of whom 3,811 were killed and 4,468 were injured.

A MINER'S VIEW.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 30, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

You are aware that since the war many poor people were enabled to earn money enough to buy homes. This you cannot deny. You know, too, that it has taken you all your time in the last four years to earn enough to live. As coal miners you were reduced from 85 cents, counting loss of differential, deficiencies, enlarging of the screen, etc., say to 35 cents. Under the present administration you have gained 5 cents, with prospects of another increase by the first of the year, and a prospect of further advances in the future. The farmer is getting 30 cents for wool, and better prices all around. I don't claim that the farmer is getting almost a dollar for wheat on account of the administration, but I do claim it might make a difference of perhaps 5 cents. That is, when our people are employed they consume more flour in two ways: First, they have the means to buy more: and second, more is used when the mechanic and miner carries the dinner bucket to his work, so we would have less wheat to sell and thereby enhance its value.

I would like to see the Senate have a working majority. I would like to see the Republican party have full control of this government for four years, and then you will be able to judge what they have done for the country. Don't hamper them. Give them a fair chance, and if they do not do what is right, I am with you in helping to turn them out.

COAL MINER.

RETAIL TRADE SLOWER

Retarded by Yellow Fever and Mild Weather.

STOCKS NOT YET REPLENISHED.

The Filing of Orders Indicate This. Heavy Engagements For Outgoing Wheat—Wool Markets Quiet—Buying of Iron and Steel Keeps Plants Going.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably retarded by long continued mild weather and also by the fever in southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders lately received show better distribution than was yet expected, in spite of unseasonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders, with pressure for quick delivery, make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers, so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in a year of general prosperity, for the payments through the principal clearing houses have for the week been 3.9 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892 and for the month 6.1 per cent

Heavy engagements for outgoing wheat, covering 4,000,000 bushels this week, affect the monetary prospects but still more the produce markets, for the Atlantic exports are large already, 3,864,449 bushels (flour included), against 2,344,844 for the same week last year, and in four weeks 13 904,557 bushels, against 9,817,055 bushels last year. Western receipts are not quite equal to last year's for the week, but have been 27,969,288 bushels for four weeks against 28,756,644 last year.

The market advanced 2½ cents with No. 2 red actually sold above $1 here, while speculation at St. Louis is pushing prices yet higher

The possibility that foreign exports may be checked is not to be overlooked, but the heavy engagements besides exports for four months past prove that foreign needs are real and large. The corn movement was smaller, though exports fell only 300,000 bushels below last year's and the price advanced but slightly.

Wool markets have become quiet. Instead of 13,000,000 pounds reported sold in Boston in the last week of September, 7,500,000 the next week, 5,600,000 the second week of October and 3,000,000 the third week sales have been but 2,710,000, and at three chief markets 5,331,300, making the aggregate for the month 36,291,000 pounds, against over 66,000,000 pounds in September. Prices are well maintained, although 2 to 3 cents below, but occasional heavy sales indicate concessions for liquidation of speculative lots. The market for goods is not active, as prices have been so far advanced as to hinder buying, in many cases intentionally, until the future is more clear and the mills have about quite as large contracts as they just now desire.

The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to keep works well engaged ahead and induces others to resume operations. Both buyers and manufacturers find it prudent to limit engagements ahead and the period of adjustment will make the industry safer for some time to come. There is great pressure for speedy deliveries, but some abatement of demand, with slightly lower prices, for nails. Tin is some little weaker and copper at 11 cents for lake and competition of home producers lowers tinplates to $3.10. The coke output is larger, 149,553 tons weekly, but the anthracite coal is weaker offered here at $4.05, against $4.35 named in circular.

Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 last year and 53 in Canada, against 40 last year.

SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT.

He Makes Important Recommendations For the Good of the Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — Secretary Wilson has presented his report to the president reviewing the operations of the department of agriculture for the past year. The most important recommendation made by him is one that agents for the department should be stationed at each of our more important American embassies for the collection of information of interest to American farmers.

The secretary recommends an increase in the appropriations in aid of the bureau of animal industry, of the weather bureau and the publication offices.

Mr. Wilson says the department will continue its pioneer work in the encouragement of the sugar beet, and expresses the opinion that the country will, within a few years, raise all the sugar it requires. He expresses the opinion that nearly all of the $382,000,000 sent abroad last year for sugar, hides, fruits, wines, animals, rice, flax, hemp, cheese, wheat, barley, beans eggs and milk might have been kept at home. He also thinks the United States should grow their own chicory, castor beans, lavender, licorice, mustard, opium, etc.

With reference to horses the secretary says: "The American farmer can grow horses as cheaply as he can grow cattle; we have a heavy and profitable export trade in cattle and may have an export trade equally heavy and profitable in horses.

The secretary criticises the present system of crop reporting. He favors the making of some slight pecuniary acknowledgement of the service of a careful selected corps of correspondents located mainly in the principal agricultural states. He recommends the employment of a principal statistical agent in each state.

Testified Against Their Father.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 30.—There was a dramatic scene in the Pinkerton murder trial here. John and Daisy Pinkerton, son and daughter of Charles Pinkerton, who is on trial for his life, took the witness stand and gave evidence which, if uncontradicted, will send their father to the gallows or deprive him of his freedom for life.

BRYAN AND CHAPMAN.

The Two Made a Flying Tour Across the State.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—W. J. Bryan accompanied by Horace L. Chapman, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, made an early morning trip yesterday across the state from Van Wert, in Northwestern Ohio, to Logan, Hocking county, to begin a series of speeches in Southwestern Ohio. Very early in the morning an assembly of several thousand hailed the train and demanded a speech at Lancaster, Fairfield county.

Both Bryan and Chapman spoke briefly from the rear platform. The train then pulled on to Logan where a tremendous crowd was at the depot Mr. Bryan spoke an hour and a half to 5,000 people. Mr. Chapman also spoke briefly. Bryan's topics were silver vs. 16 to 1 and caustic attacks on Senator Hanna. Chapman defended himself against charges of unfriendliness to labor.

Resuming the train in the afternoon similar speeches were made to an equally large and enthusiastic crowd at McArthur. A run was then made to Jackson, the county seat of Jackson county, Mr. Chapman's home, where both, worn by the day's work, spoke briefly. The crowd here was much the largest of the day, and lack of speaking was made up in fireworks and other expressions of enthusiasm.

Senator Hanna has gone to Cleveland and made no speeches.

Died From Rat Bite.

CHILLICOTHE, Oct. 30.—Some days ago the 18-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Toops was bitten by a rat on the finger. The child's screams brought the mother in time to see the rodent disappear under the house. Two days later the child's finger began swelling, and, after nearly a week of terrible suffering, the little one died.

Two Burglars Caught.

UPPER SANDUSKY, Oct. 30. — Two professional burglars, giving their names as Frank Weaver of Dayton and Charles Brown of Detroit, have been arrested at Marseilles. He pleaded guilty to robbing the house of Matt Shothofer, at Marseilles, and both had stolen articles and burglar tools in their possession.

McKinley Gone to Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington yesterday at 3 30 for Cincinnati for the Ohio trip which has been planned for several days Secretary Porter accompanies the president. After stopping in Canton and Pittsburg the party will return to Washington next Thursday.

Refining Company Assigns.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—The Peerless Refining company of Findlay, O., has assigned, for the benefit of creditors, to Frank H. Ginn. No assets or liabilities are given in the deed. The assignee's bond was fixed at $40,000.

SETTLERS ALARMED.

Indians Gathering In Large Numbers In Colorado.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—The game warden's office has received the following dispatch from Game Warden Little at Meeker: "Indians reported gathering in large numbers on the Colorado side of the Blue mountains. Settlers greatly alarmed. Affairs look very threatening."

Immediately on the receipt of the dispatch Governor Adams called upon General Otis and held a consultation on what to do in the emergency. From the tenor of the dispatch it appears that the Utes left in Utah are rushing eastward to the assistance of their brethren. Brigadier General Otis received from the commanding officer at Fort Duchesne, Utah, a report that there is no excitement on the reservation. General Otis says the trouble in Routt county will soon end, as the troops will escort the Indians back to their reservation.

State Auditor Lowell received a telegram from his son, who lives on a ranch near where the fight occurred, saying that six Indians were killed and one game warden wounded in the scrimmage on Monday.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Miss Frances E. Willard Presided and Made Her Annual Report.

BUFFALO, Oct. 30.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's and National W. C. T. U., called the twenty-fourth convention of the organization to order in Music hall. Miss Willard stated that the crusade Bible was held up by the customs officials and for the first time she was unable to read the crusade Psalm from it. "Such is the brotherly love between nations," she added.

The executive committee reported its consideration of a plan of finance, the features of which was an appeal to local unions for $2 each, 30 per cent of the proceeds to go to the state department in which the collections were made, and to appoint assistant financial agents to work in states under permission from state officers.

The business of the committee of the whole was not reported and it was at this session the Chicago temple matter was discussed. The report of the executive committee was adopted.

Miss Willard then delivered her annual address. The reports were also read. Miss Willard said the bondholders of the Woman's temple in Chicago must be paid.

VICTORIA TO GROVER.

The Queen Congratulates Him on the Arrival of Grover Jr.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Ex-President Cleveland, in his Princeton home, received the following message from Queen Victoria:

"WINDSOR CASTLE.

"To Hon. Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, Trenton, N. J.:

"Felicitations on this, the day of your happiness, and may your heir bring you joy.

(Signed) "VICTORIA."

Gen. Longstreet Succeeds Hampton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The president has made the following appointments: General James Longstreet of Georgia, commissioner of railroads, vice Wade Hampton, resigned; Henry S. Pritchett of Missouri, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

FARM HORSES.

Hints Concerning Their Feeding and Management—Horseshoeing.

Among other subjects discussed in the special farmers' institute edition of the Iowa Homestead is the feeding and management of horses. Following are in brief the more important points emphasized in the discussion:

A great deal is expected of horses and very little attention is devoted to their care by some farmers. There is quite a difference in the manner of feeding, but all agree that corn, oats and good hay are best to feed horses. One writer goes to the barn in the morning and first puts in any waste hay which has been thrown over, and has the horses eat that before he gives them grain. This writer finds that 25 to 30 pounds of solid food are necessary for a 1,000 pound horse. Colts and horses not accustomed to work are often fed grain whenever the work horses are fed, which is not considered economical or the best plan They should be fed well consistent to growth rather than fat One man has brood mares 6 years old that know nothing about grain. Most of the advices received agree that a good pasture is necessary for horses in summer, and in winter they need exercise which may be in pasture or stalkfields. Whatever feed is employed should be given with regularity, as well as water. One writer says horses are kept too fat, except for selling, while others agree that many horses are too poor. Dusty hay should not be given horses, and it is also stated that it should not be thrown down in front of them. They should be well bedded and have perfect knowledge of the currycomb One writer runs his oats for horses through the fan Overchecks are condemned. Some feed and water while warm, and others condemn this practice. Sores of all kinds should be guarded against, and little excuse can be given for permitting sores to come on horses that work regularly.

A great deal of injury is done to work teams by getting in too much of a hurry in the spring of the year. Idle horses are better off in the pasture than in the barn. One writer says horses and cows should not be kept in the same barn. He knows this is wrong, for he has found it out from practice. Another has a separate pasture near the barn for his horses, so they can be turned from the barn to the pasture and can get under shelter when it rains.

All farmers should have a better knowledge of the stomach of the horse. Its size is overestimated on account of the comparison liable to be made between it and that of the cow. Farmers are better acquainted with the stomach of the cow than with that of the horse.

It is the universal opinion that horses on the farm are better off by reason of no shoes than to be kept well shod. Only horses that are used on the roads should be kept shod. One writer takes the position that they need no shoes at any time. There is some difference of opinion about feeding hay. Some believe horses should have all the hay they will eat and others go to the other extreme and feed but once a day, and that at noon.

Handling Corn Fodder.

Handling corn fodder is tedious work at best, but there are many ways of handling it, the difference being whether it is cut by machine or by hand, whether it is husked or not, whether it is to be stacked or put in barn or fed out of the field. A contributor to The Iowa Homestead gives his methods. He writes:

My preference is to put it in the barn and make calculations accordingly. Corn fodder should be cut before it gets dry on the stalk, and it will be less trouble to handle if put up with the assistance of a corn cutting jack. After the corn is cut and ready to be put in barn I use a long boat. Five boards 10 or 12 inches wide and 16 feet long answer all right. Nail them together side by side and hitch three horses to it. I use five ropes 12 feet long. Tie a ring to the end of each rope, making it convenient to tie firmly. All the rope will hold makes a fair load for a horse to pull up into the barn by means of a hay fork Three bundles are a sufficient load for three horses. Remove the rope as soon as landed in the barn, lay the corn fodder in layers, and when winter comes husk your corn and cut the fodder for horses and cattle, and they eat it sleek and clean or nearly so. The best results are always attained by cutting up the fodder or by shredding.

Storing Vegetables.

Outdoor or cave storage as well as pit storage is good. The ideal method of storage is that which will not wilt vegetables, but keep them in as natural condition as possible. Where there are hilly elevations vegetables are best pitted for winter in a protected place where the ground will not freeze too deep. Pits should not be too large for potatoes, beets, carrots or turnips. They should be long and in sections so that small quantities of the vegetables can be occasionally removed to a more convenient place in the cellar. Additional suggestions made in The Iowa Homestead are as follows:

Cabbage is hard to keep, yet it can be done, under good management, in several ways. Sink barrels in the ground their entire depth. Then take the cabbages, with their stems and outer leaves entire, and wrap them in several thicknesses of newspaper and lay them in the barrels. Cover with loose hay and put a board over to keep the rain out. After it becomes late and freezes up put on a covering of earth. This should be mulched so as not to let the frost in. In the winter a barrel can be uncovered and partly emptied and then covered again until later.

THE NATIVE GRASSES.

A Plea For Their Extended Cultivation—Value of Prairie Hay.

The hay crop of the west is a mon crop that annually brings in hundre of thousands of dollars. As the acrea of raw prairie decreases the value prairie hay will continue to increase, that to properly care for the hay mea ows and prolong their period of usefu ness will become a paying investmen This is the opinion of a correspond of The Field and Farm, who writes follows: The prairies in their nati state were covered with an exceeding rich grass flora. They were superb gra ing grounds, clothed from early spri to late autumn with a succession of t most nutritious grasses, and in wint with standing hay as good as or bett than tame hay. Forage was plentif and cheap—to be had for the cost gathering it.

The early settlers saw no need of cu tivating grasses and clovers, for we there not at his very door better pastu and better hay land than he could g with his timothy and clover in ma years at much labor and expense? Tho who are interested in better forage co ditions for the prairie states have co tinually to face this argument, even sections where the best native grass have been all but exterminated. Far ers of the west say that prairie hay better and cheaper than tame hay, a if cattle will live through a winter what they can pick up from the prair what is the use of planting all the forage crops? The nutritious mesqui and buffalo grasses have been driven occupy the waste lands along roadside and railway tracks, where they are ra idly being choked out and exterminate by weeds. Many of these wild grass are superior in nutritious qualities, shown by chemical analysis and diges ive tests, to the cultivated or tam grasses of which we buy seeds fro foreign countries.

Many of the native prairie speci have seeds that are just as easy to ha vest as those of timothy, rye grass, ta oat grass and dozens of other tam species, but they have never been co lected in sufficient quantities to pla upon the market or to make long co tinued tests as to their adaptability t cultivation These wild species shoul be taken care of until we are sure w have something better. They are acel mated They will endure drought an freezing and flooding and all the othe climatic excesses to which they hav been subject for centuries. They are th best grasses for the region, because the are the natives of the region. It be hooves us to plant seeds of these prairi species before some foreign seedsma sells them to us for their weight i gold, with the promise that they wil yield a hundred tons of fodder to th acre

Fall Plowing For Corn.

Fall plowing for corn depends on th soil and other surroundings, but in great majority of cases it pays to plow in the fall. If the land has been fa dressed with manure or if clover turned, the fall is the time to do it. manured, the soil should be turned up so as to cover about four inches. Then in spring cross plow so the soil wil cover it about one inch, which wil give it a splendid top dressing. Thi way cutworms are outwitted by being near the surface and will freeze, and the dressing will be thoroughly incor porated with the soil. Thorough plow ing and dragging are necessary. Don' let the drag remain idle long, and i the planting is carefully done there wil be no danger of your field being dotted with small hills and large ones close together. The difference in hills is caused by not stirring up the land, so as to make everything even and the soil of the same strength in all places.

I work my corn the first time by the marks, and then I am sure of a clean field. I am more intensive than extensive and plant with a hand planter. I work the crop before its appearance, then drag the ridges flat, and my field looks as nice as a clean barn floor.—Cor. Iowa Homestead.

Profitable Industry Developed.

Colorado Field and Farm says: "The act passed by the last Nevada legislature authorizing the killing of wild horses throughout that state has developed a profitable industry, and camps of hunters have been established at all the springs and water courses where the bands resort. The hides sell for $2 each, and the hair of their manes and tails brings 15 cents a pound. The grow the latter on the wild equine spec far more profuse than on tamed ani a weight of nearly ten pounds of being frequently obtained from one cass."

Here and There.

Investigations made by Mark A. Carleton of the wheat districts of the great plains shows that "in some places an average of even 15 bushels of wheat per acre at 40 cents per bushel may be profitable."

This season's experience emphasizes the truth that Kaffir corn and sorghum are important crops on many upland farms in Oklahoma.

A correspondent of The Northwestern Miller says, "The total wheat yield for Minnesota and the Dakotas is a question of great dispute, estimates ranging from 120,000,000 bushels to 150,000,000 bushels."

The evidence pointing to a great increase in the winter wheat area is corroborated by reports from fertilizer manufacturers.

Extensive preparations are being made for a great transmississippi exposition to be held at Omaha June 1 to Nov. 1, 1898.

The whole United States, Professor Beal said, contains at least 700 species of weeds. Of these, Michigan has 125 species, with the number increasing annually, and every new kind coming to stay.

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THE DEATH OF GEORGE

Will Likely Throw Many Votes to Tammany.

SETH LOW WILL GET SOME.

The George Leaders at First Favored Supporting the Citizens' Union Candidate, but Finally Nominated the Son of Their Dead Candidate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The practical politicians are all said to agree that the huge Democracy of Thomas Jefferson, built up by Henry George in three weeks, will not be a principal factor in next Tuesday's election. It had been generally estimated that he would have polled more than 100,000 votes if he had survived the campaign, but these votes are probably not transferable. Some of the leaders were in favor of throwing the influence of the organization to

HENRY GEORGE.

Seth Low, but the campaign committee decided not to give up the fight and nominated young Henry George to take his father's place. They also issued a strong address to the George voters asking them to support the substitute.

Young George has none of his father's ability as a campaigner and organizer and is not well known. The Tammany leaders have regained their confidence that was shaken by Henry George's extraordinary canvass during the past week. They have called in their anti-George literature, silenced their anti-George speakers, are mourning publicly for George as a good man, and a Democrat, and hope, with good reason, to get the greater part of his vote.

Seth Low will probably get a smaller share, a few thousand voters will probably stick to young George, and, as the Tracy leaders said all along that there was no straightout Republicans in the George ranks, they probably will get few votes.

Jacob Worth, the disaffected Republican leader of Brooklyn, has settled the uncertainty as to his course by declaring that he would support Seth Low.

Henry George was to have broken his own record by speaking to six monster rallies last night. These meetings were not held. The German-Americans held a crowded meeting at Cooper Union at which Low, Fairchild and Schurz spoke, and Bourke Cockran spoke for the Republican ticket in the Grand Central palace.

In both meetings the speakers referred feelingly to the death of Mr. George.

GEORGE'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Had Returned From a Hard Speaking Tour Some Hours Before—The Victim of Apoplexy—Hard Work of the Campaign Killed Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Henry George the candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy for mayor of Greater New York, died suddenly in the Union Square hotel, of what is thought to have been apoplexy.

Mr. George arrived at the hotel at about 1 o'clock in the morning. He had just come from several large mass-meetings in the boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn. The work of the night seems to have told on him. He complained of being tired, but his friends and relatives who awaited him thought it only the natural fatigue that follows such hard campaign work as Mr. George had been doing.

Not long after reaching the hotel he retired. Mrs. George awaited him in room 22 of the hotel. It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs. George was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an armchair.

"I am not feeling quite comfortable," said Mr. George to his wife.

"Won't you go back to bed?" enquired Mrs. George anxiously.

"I will sit here awhile," was the answer.

Mrs. George at once grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness.

Mrs. George was now thoroughly alarmed and called her son, Henry George, Jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in.

Mr. George was now unconscious.

A call was sent to Dr. Kelly of 117 East Fifty-ninth street, and he came without delay.

Mr. George was still unconscious. All efforts to revive him failed. Without sign of recognition to those around him he passed peacefully away at 4:45 o'clock.

Mrs. George and Henry George, Jr., have been solicitous regarding the effect of the terrible strain of his being bundled about from place to place each day and far into the night and making speeches before wildly enthusiatic gatherings of his admirers and it has been noted again and again that his faithful wife sat beside her husband on the platform from which he spoke or watched closely from a place of vantage close by.

Mr. George has not been strong for the past three years and his son, Henry George, Jr., has been his companion in almost every enterprise in which he has engaged, going with him on his tours of the west as a special newspaper correspondent in the last presidential campaign. Within the past day or two close friends of Mr. George have noted with apprehension marked changes in his appearance and manner. His eyes grew dull. Wrinkles came at the corners and his eyes sunk in hollow caverns. His voice usually resonant and pleasant now pitched almost to piping treble, in conversations was querulous, while he seemed like one whose nerves were so highly wrought that they might snap without warning. The pace of the campaign was harder than this man, high strung and sensitive, could maintain.

In his great Cooper Union speech accepting the nomination for mayor less than a month ago he said: "I'll make this race if it costs me my life. This is a call to duty, and, as a good citizen, I have no right to disregard it on account of mere personal consideration."

Henry George was born on Sept. 2, 1839. He received a common school education and then went into a counting room. He was also a sailor and afterward learned the printer's trade. In 1858 he reached California where he worked at the printer's case until 1866, when he became a reporter and afterward editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post.

He returned to New York in 1880 and went to England and Ireland the following year, where he was twice arrested as a suspect, but afterward released when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work entitled "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879. His other works are "Our Land and Land Policy," 1877; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1884; "Property in Land," a controversy with the Duke of Argyll, 1884; "The Condition of Labor," an open letter to Pope Leo XIII, 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer), 1892. In 1886 Mr. George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes against 90,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee, and 60,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, now assistant secretary of the navy, Republican.

PLATT ATTACKS LOW.

Calls Him a Demagogue—Says Tracy Will Get Much of George Vote—Talks of a Deal Between Tom Johnson and Citizens' Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Senator Platt, in commenting upon the effect of George's death, said:

"Unless the Jefferson Democrats are betrayed by Tom Johnson, who has been their hoodoo from the start, their votes will be easily consolidated upon the other candidates. The disreputable deal between Johnson and the Citizens' Union has further possibilities, so far as Johnson is concerned, but not so far as the real friends and followers of George are concerned. They are not delerable in bulk to anybody except to another bonafide candidate of the party.

"General Tracy will not lose a single Republican vote as the result of Mr. George's death. The Republican party will poll its strength with substantial entirety for General Tracy, and nothing could or can effect that fact. Republicans recognize the Low movement as a Democratic conspiracy. They see in Low an attempt to revive Clevelandism and to betray the Republican party by another of those characteristic tricks of the Cleveland Democracy.

"If the George party should be split up, the Socialist-Democratic element may be carried by Johnson to Low. Low is something of a socialist himself, or rather he is so much of a demagogue that, as he says, he is willing to stand on any platform that will fetch him a handful of votes. This will effect General Tracy's chances favorably.

"If George had lived he would have secured an enormous labor support that will now come to General Tracy. The working people appreciate what the Republican party has done for them, not only at Washington by restoring prosperity, but also at Albany, by protecting them and encouraging the development of their organizations."

HIS SON ACCEPTED.

Young George Is Substituted For His Father by the Jefferson Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Thomas Jefferson Democracy substituted the name of Henry George, Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as candidate for mayor of Greater New York. The nomination was tendered unanimously and George accepted.

He will be married Thanksgiving day to Miss Marie Hatch of Chicago.

Henry George, Jr., was born in Sacramento in 1862. He was educated in the public schools of San Francisco. He was taken from school and put to work in a printing office, and he helped to set type for "Progress and Poverty." He came east with his father in 1880.

In 1885 he went to England as his father's private secretary. After his return he was employed for some time on the editorial staff of "Truth," a daily paper then published in this city. Afterward he was assistant to the late James Redpath when the latter was editor of the North American Review.

When The Standard was founded by his father as the recognized exponent of the single tax movement he became managing editor of the paper, holding that position until 1891. Then he went to Washington as special correspondent for a number of western papers. In 1892 he spent six months in England as correspondent for several prominent American dailies, writing letters on social and political topics.

In 1893 he went to Jacksonville, Fla., to assume the news management of the Jacksonville Citizen. He held that position for two years and then retired to act as his father's secretary and to assist in the revision of the new book on political economy, which was nearly completed.

Striking Miners Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company has called on Sheriff Harvey Lowry to stop the marching in the neighborhood of the mines, and as a result 38 marchers were arrested at Plum Creek yesterday. Sheriff Lowry has given orders to his deputies to arrest all marchers, and it is expected the men at Sandy and Turtle Creeks will be arrested today.

OPINIONS OF GEORGE.

Men of All Parties Spoke Well of the Dead Man.

BRYAN PAID A GLOWING TRIBUTE.

Senator Hanna Said Had He Been Broader, He Would Have Been a Great Benefactor—Croker Expressed Sorrow—Other Views.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Richard Croker sent to Mrs. George a message saying: "Allow me to express my deepest sympathy for you in your great bereavement." He further said that he was sorry from the bottom of his heart.

Seth Low, candidate for mayor of Greater New York on the Citizen's Union ticket, regarding Henry George's death, said:

"The sudden death of Mr. George under the stress of the campaign is a great tragedy. No soldier on the battlefield ever gave his life for his country more evidently than Mr. George has laid down his life in behalf of the city of New York. Pure in motive, high-minded, absolutely devoted to the services of his fellow men as he thought they could best be served, he has fallen in the thick of the battling against the tyranny and corruption of one man power, which controls the political machine and thus deprives the people at once of their rights as free men and of control of the government of the city in the public interests.

"I would like to avail of this opportunity to express to the family of Mr. George my sincere sympathy in their irreparable loss."

"During the campaign Mr. George repeatedly recognized that fundamentally this is a fight against bossism and all that this implies in political degradation and corruption. In view of Mr. George's death I wish, therefore, to say to the people of the city that I shall give myself to this contest in their behalf with a new and higher resolve as though I had received it as a last charge from his dying lips."

Rev. Dr. McLynn burst into tears when taken into the room where the dead man lay. Afterward he said that George had died as Lincoln died, but that the great work he inaugurated will go on.

The following was sent by Judge Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for mayor, to Mrs. George:

"I am inexpressibly shocked. No words can express my regret or my sincere sympathy.

"ROBERT A. VAN WYCK."

General Tracy, the Republican nominee for mayor, said:

"I regret exceedingly this unfortunate affair. I have had the highest respect for Mr. George's philosophy."

Ex-Congressman Tom Johnson said: "My best friend has gone. I have nothing further to say."

The New York newspapers of all parties in the mayoralty fight speak highly of the dead man.

London papers, some criticize and others praise.

LOGAN, O., Oct. 30.—W. J. Bryan, regarding George's death, said: "The suddenness with which the summons came will make more keen the sorrow which the public generally will feel at the death of so great so pure and so brave a man. By his own unaided genius he made his name familiar to the reading people of the world ar und. Those who agreed with his theories found in him an ideal leader, while those who opposed him admitted his ability and moral courage. He was one of the foremost thinkers of the world. His death will prove a loss to literature, society and politics."

CANTON, O., Oct. 30.—Senator Hanna spoke as follows of George's death: "It is a shock to the country. Henry George was an honest man; a man of conviction. But, as far as his usefulness was concerned, it was neutralized by his one idea. Had he been broader in his views he would have been a great benefactor of his country. But he was no demagogue. George was winning many votes from Tammany."

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ind., Oct. 30.—Ex Governor Altgeld said Henry George was truely patriotic and always on the side of justice and struggling humanity.

BODY TO LIE IN STATE.

Then the Funeral Procession Will Move to Brooklyn Sunday Evening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The committee in charge of the funeral ceremonies of Henry George have arranged the following order of services:

From sunrise on Sunday, Oct. 31, till sunset of the same day, the body of the great leader will be in state in the Grand Central palace.

During the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock, the funeral services and orations will take place.

The funeral car will start from the Grand Central palace at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and proceed by a route to be announced later via the Brooklyn bridge to the Brooklyn city hall. In this informal procession every friend and admirer of Henry George is invited to take part.

PRAYING FOR A FROST.

Southern People Hear Good News From the Washington Weather Bureau.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—The cheerful news came to Local Forecast Official Kokham from the Washington weather bureau that there would probably be light frosts in the southern portions of Louisiana and Mississippi. Jack Frost is what the people of New Orleans and all other infected places have prayed for, the general belief being that it is the only thing that will put an end to yellow fever. New cases, 54; deaths, 5.

JACKSON, Miss.—The state board of health issued the following: New cases—Clinton, 2; Nitta Yuma none; McHenry, 1; Edwards, 7; one death at McHenry.

MEMPHIS—Six new cases and no deaths.

SCRANTON, Miss.—New cases, 13.

PASCOGULA, Miss.—Two new cases.

BAY ST. LOUIS—Eleven new cases.

WAVELAND, Miss.—One new case.

The Weather.

Fair; slightly warmer this evening; light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.

R. V. DR. BROWN'S POSITION.

He Stands Suspended From Bay Conference, but May Preach In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Rev. Charles O. Brown, D. D., still stands suspended from the ministry.

Bay conference was declared by the mutual council of the Congregational church to be justified in its action in suspending him.

At the same time the finding of the council vindicates him of the original serious charge and urges that the conference and the minister strive to adjust their differences.

The verdict is a victory for the Bay conference, with a "palliative" for Dr. Brown.

His position at the present time is a strange one. He is suspended from the Bay conference, on the Pacific coast. This finding has been justified by the appellate body. His ministerial standing is effected. Still, he may remain as pastor of the Green Street church, Chicago, as long as the church cares to have him. He may remain a member of the Chicago association as long as the association cares to welcome him into the fold.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President Issues a Proclamation Asking All to Observe Nov. 25.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—President McKinley has issued his first Thanksgiving day proclamation as follows:

In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, "let us offer unto him our thanksgiving and pay our vows unto the most high." Under his watchful providence, industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased and the comfort of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished and all sections of our be oved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co operation.

For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to him our most earnest supplications. That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to him who has so graciously granted us the blessing of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for national Thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of his love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of his beneficent concern.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the president,
JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State.

[SEAL.]

MARTHA CLAYBOURN WON.

Common Law Wife of Allen Gregory Gets His Fortune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Probate Judge Kohlsaat has rendered his decision in the Gregory will case in favor of the plaintiff, Martha Claybourn. The contest over the $1,000,000 estate of Allen Gregory, "father of the stockyards," which has been in progress several days, proved a sensation.

The plaintiff, Martha Claybourn, sought to establish her rights as the widow of Allen Gregory, and did so through the evidence given by Mrs. Lillie Gregory of Kansas City, a niece of the millionaire. Mrs. Gregory testified that on March 3 last she performed a common law marriage ceremony uniting her uncle and Miss Claybourn with whom he is said to have lived for 40 years.

WALCOTT THOROUGHLY WHIPPED

Lavigne Gave the Negro a Hard Drubbing In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—George Lavigne whipped Joe Walcott and whipped him thoroughly in this city. Ten thousand people saw the fight under the auspices of the Occidental club. While the ending was abrupt

GEORGE ("KID") LAVIGNE.

and unexpected at the moment, not one of the great crowd believed the eventful ending would prove unfavorable to the Saginaw kid.

He set a terrific pace from the sound of the gong in the first round until the end of the twelfth, and had a good margin to the good in every round. While Wolcott staked off the sturdy Michigan man's rushes he could not stop Lavinge. Wolcott became effected with cramps in the legs in the ninth round, but he never could have overcome Lavigne's lead anyway. His seconds threw up the sponge.

$200,000 Fire In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 30.—The handsome building at 335 Fourth avenue, known as the Pittsburg Petroleum, Stock and Metal Exchange, has been destroyed by fire. The occupants who were burned out are the Pittsburg Stock Exchange, the Union Trust company, the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, the East Side Land company and Durr's restaurant. Loss, $200,000; partially insured.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Commission houses continue to complain of the poor business. The gossip today in stock circles was chiefly about the mayoralty contest, and little attention was given the market. Some good buying of Northern Pacific preferred. This was perhaps due to the advance in wheat, which is considered favorable to all Northwestern roads. The closing prices were at best for the day. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve increased	$1,337,100
Loans increased	5,025,100
Specie increased	855,000
Legals increased	2,480,600
Deposits increased	7,874,000
Circulation increased	100,400

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	141	142	141	141⅞
American Spirits	10½	10½	10⅛	10½
American Tobacco	82¾	83¼	82¾	83
Atchison (Pfd.)	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
C. B. & Q.	95¼	96⅛	95⅛	95½
Chicago Gas	97⅛	97½	96⅝	97
Louisville & Nashville	55½	56⅛	55½	55⅛
Manhattan	101¾	101⅞	1 1¾	101⅞
Missouri Pacific	30½	30⅝	30¼	30
Rock Island	86¼	86⅝	86⅛	86⅜
St. Paul	93½	94	93⅜	93½
Western Union	88¼	88¼	88	88

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The opening this morning was a fraction higher than the close of yesterday, and prices started to recede rather than advance. December broke to 96¾, but it did not stay there, and the price advanced to 97¼ for December, hanging there until the last half hour, when a lot of longs seemed to be adding to their line, buying 94 cent May wheat with a good deal more confidence than when it was 91 a week ago. The shorts, too, were very much nonplused at the strength exhibited, and covered a good many lines. The wheat market is at last responding to its real conditions, and the traders went home tonight with the bull fever quite pronounced. The closing prices were at the best. May was stronger than December. Bradstreet exports for the week were 5,911,391 bushels against 5,552,000 last week and 3,628,000 last year.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	97¼	97⅞	96⅜	97¼
May	93⅛	1 5⅜	93⅝	95¼
Oats.				
Dec.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅜
May	21¾	22	21⅝	22
Corn.				
Dec.	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅝
May	30¼	30⅝	30	30½
Pork.				
Dec.	7 50	7 52	7 40	7 52
Jan.	8 47	8 47	8 40	7 45
Lard.				
Dec.	4 12	4 15	4 12	4 15
Jan.	4 27	4 30	4 27	4 30

DALTON, Oct. 30.—Although the local price was today made 93 cents, less wheat came in than on any other day.

NAVARRE, Oct. 30.—Wheat 88 to 90 cents.

TOLEDO, Oct. 30.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 98¾.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	92-93
Rye, per bushel	55-58
Oats	16-18
Corn	28
Barley	46
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 75-3.00
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 10
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	15-16
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-7
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	50-60
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	50-60
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	90-1 00

HIDES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3
Calfskin, No 1	6
" No. 2	4
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck P. O., Pike County, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

PECK'S P. O., Pike Co., O., July 4, '96.
To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blasser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for stomach trouble and constipation. I was unable to do any work for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules, and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted, I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Itching Piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Dr. Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

Trouble Caused by an "I."

Editor Clugston of the Spiketown Blizzard looked out of the front window of his office, hurriedly grabbed his hat and darted out through the back door, says the Chicago Journal.

The last issue of The Blizzard had contained a personal item to this effect:

"Our young friend, George Corbinson of Thatchersville, was in town again last Sunday. Rumor has it that he will soon lead to the altar a beautiful belle of Spiketown. George is one of the solid young men of our neighboring city."

Editor Clugston had written it "solid young men," but he knew it would be of no use to try to explain the mistake to the large, athletic young woman who was approaching the office.

And so when Miss Euphorbia Lickladder, the acknowledged belle of Spiketown, walked in at the front door a few moments later and inquired in a deep, tragic voice for the editor, Mr. Clugston was emerging from a back alley 2½ blocks away and making for the open country.

Santa Fe is the only city that has a board of trade composed exclusively of women. They attend to all matters of business relating to the good order of the city and its sanitary condition, receive and welcome strangers and entertain all celebrities.

HOW IT SPREADS.

People Are Talking All Over Massillon. This Report Comes From Richville Avenue.

How it spreads.
Can't keep a good thing down.
Ever notice how good things are imitated.
Better the article, more imitators.
Fortunately the people have a safe guard.
Praise cannot be imitated.
And true praise takes root and spreads.
Claim is one thing, proof another.
Claim is what the manufacturer says.
Proof is what the people say.
Massillon people say.
Doan's kidney pills cure sick kidneys.
Cure all kidney ills.
Hundreds of citizens testify to this.
Here is a case in point.

Mrs. William Blocker, of 90 Richville avenue, says: "I caught a severe cold about ten years ago that settled in my kidneys, so the doctor said, and every time I caught a cold after that it settled in my back, bringing on kidney complaint with all its attendants, a constant dull pain across the loins and sharp stinging pain at night in bed. I took a number of remedies, but Doan's Kidney Pills proved the most successful of them all. I got a box of them at Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, and it was but a short time until I noticed that they were doing me good. They continued to do so until I felt well and strong. Several of my neighbors also used them. I praise them highly for I think they are worthy of it."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

A. J. Clementz & Co.

at Matthews Tannery, Canal street,
MASSILLON, O.

Pay the Highest Market Price

for Hides, Pelts and Skins

HEADQUARTERS
for Leather, Shoe Findings
Builders Supplies and Feed

Times for Holding Court of Common Pleas, A. D. 1898.

STATE OF OHIO, }
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT }

It is ordered that the terms of the Court of Common Pleas of the several counties in said District for the year 1898 be fixed as follows to-wit:

Ashtabula County, on January 10th, March 7th, October 24th.

Geauga County, on January 10th, March 7th, October 24th.

Lake County, on January 24th, March 21st, November 21st.

Columbiana County, on February 21st, May 2nd, September 12th.

Carroll County, on February 14th, May 9th, November 14th.

Stark County, on January 10th, May 2nd, September 19th.

Mahoning County, on January 10th, May 2nd, September 19th.

Trumbull County, on January 31st, May 9th, October 3rd.

Portage County, on January 3rd, April 4th, September 5th.

Said courts to open at 10 o'clock a. m.

ISAAC H. TAYLOR,
THOMAS T. MCCARTY,
PHILIP M. SMITH,
WM. P. HOWLAND,
THOMAS I. GILLMER,
GEO. F. ROBINSON,
JAMES B. KENNEDY,
D. W. CANFIELD,
Judges.

Dated Oct. 19, 1897.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY, }

I, Thomas W. Casselman, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court in and for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the day of the commencement of each term of the Common Pleas Courts in each County of said Ninth Judicial District for the year 1898.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court this 19th day of October, A. D. 1897.

SEAL

THOS. W. CASSELMAN, Clerk.

HARRY F. RIDER, Pharmacist. FRANK H. SNYDER, Manager.

RIDER & SNYDER,

—Dealers in—

DRUGS, SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY & SUPPLIES

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS given to us will be filled Accurately and Promptly with Strictly Pure Medicines and at Lowest Possible Prices.

---- OUR TERMS ARE CASH. ----

as we can afford to, and will sell CHEAPER for cash than we could by giving credit.

... Inspect our Line of Holiday Goods Before Purchasing. ....

We Solicit Your Patronage at No. 12 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

The marriage of Mr Conrad A Weinrich to Miss Anna B Kracker has been announced for this month

Mrs Emma Oberlin and Miss Anna Donnenworth, of Canal Fulton, are visiting Mr and Mrs Wm Madder

The monthly salaries received by the teachers of the public schools of this city aggregate $2,279 90, and the janitors receive $212 83

There is an unusual demand for hunting dogs this fall H. W Loeffler is shipping an average of one each day, and they go to all parts of the United States

Frank Snyder, of the firm of Hess, Snyder & Co states that in the past two months a great improvement has been shown over the corresponding months of last year.

On Thursday evening, Nov 11th C C Smith will deliver a lecture in the Christian church, on Jamaica Proceeds for the benefit of the Christian church Mr Smith has many friends in this city who will be glad to hear him on this subject

James C Corns, of the Corns Iron and Steel Company, states that the business of that firm during the past two months has been infinitely better than it was at any time last year, and that more orders were secured than during the past eighteen months

Alex Simms writes home from Columbus that he is working steadily and having very good times He says that Harry Fields and Aaron Bowman, both formerly of Massillon, are there, and that they do everything they can to make it pleasant for him

Local sportsmen are having poor success shooting ducks The dry weather has served to keep the few ducks that visit the neighboring lakes, in the swamps bordering the big lakes and nothing less than a cold rain or snow storm will drive them south

The Dalton council has awarded the contract for reaming the town well to a uniform width and drilling deeper if necessary, to Edward Christman His bid of 20 cents per foot for reaming and 80 cents for drilling was much lower than the one other bid which was offered for the work

The township trustees paid the bills, at their regular monthly meeting in this city on Friday, and adjusted three sheep claims E Heinsel was given $20 25 W H Hawk $29 05, and C N Wade $10. The sheep of Messrs Heinsel and Hawk were killed by dogs in the daytime The money used to liquidate these claims is drawn from the dog tax fund

The approach of Hallowe'en was in a measure, the occasion of two very delightful Friday evening social events Miss Dessie Graybill, assisted by Miss Nunamaker and Miss Premo, of Louisville, pleasantly entertained a party of friends at her Wooster street home and Miss Maude McMillan gave a party, having guests from both this city and Canton

A west bound freight train on the P, Ft W & C railway broke, while ascending a grade near Louisville, early Friday morning, the detached portion afterwards crashing into the main train, strewing the cars piled with merchandise from the rails scattering their contents in every direction No one was seriously injured It required several hours' work to clear the tracks

Herbert M Fletcher, a stenographer in Russell & Co's office, while riding to town from his home west of the city, Thursday, was thrown from his bicycle by the breaking of the forks He lay unconscious by the roadside for a half hour, and upon recovering made his way home and placed himself under Dr. Smith's care His face is badly bruised and one ear was partially severed from his head

The Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, O superintendent and agent of the Western Seamen's Friend Society for the Lake Erie District, who has been in Massillon a few days collecting means for the society reports $107 59 as the amount raised in cash and subscription at this time, and returns thanks to all pastors, THE INDEPENDENT and people who have in any wise aided him in his excellent work

As usual, THE INDEPENDENT will issue a special morning edition on the day following election Special wires will be connected with THE INDEPENDENT building, over which to receive returns The services of the Associated Press and special telegrams from important points will certainly make the edition complete and interesting Local returns will be very full and accurate and no point will be left unguarded

Representatives of the Assembly Saturday, and Junior Assembly clubs, of Canton, are arranging plans for a dancing club Lists are to be circulated for signatures and the first dance is announced for the evening before Thanksgiving The club is to be known as the Assembly and will have a membership of fifty or sixty men Messrs. Charles W Keplinger, John J. Miller, Robert K. Fast, Walter Green, W. J Oby and A B. Clark form a committee which has been appointed to arrange necessary details.

Mr. George B. Benham, of Boston, a writer on industrial questions, is in town. He has been through thirty states since the new tariff became a law, and noted the revival of industry In speaking of the subject he said that evidences of this were potent in every city and town But capital is anxiously awaiting the result in Ohio as indicating a continuation of that policy which has brought prosperity. The result of the election in Ohio will increase the strength and extent of prosperity, or it will cause a reaction.

Mrs J. R Dangler and Miss Rudenstein entertained the Episcopal dime society at St Timothy's parish building on Friday evening An impromptu musical programme in which Mrs F W Arnold, Mrs C F Porter, Mr Chester Searle and Mr C A Gates participated occupied part of the evening, and later Mrs C. A Gates, Mrs T. F Reed, Miss Emma Diethenn and Mrs C F Porter presided over the chafing dishes which produced most appetizing results The guests numbered between sixty and seventy

DEATH OF M. W. STONER

An Obituary Notice and Copy of Appropriate Resolutions.

The following is taken from the Odon Independent Weekly Journal, and relates to one who was well known in this vicinity

Late in the afternoon of October 23d, 1897, one of the best citizens of Odon passed to his last reward It was Milo W Stoner For two weeks he had been battling with a complication of typhoid fever paralysis and trouble of the throat At last the load became too heavy to carry and succumbing to the inevitable, he quietly passed through the valley and shadow of death, supported by the staff of a deep faith in the eternal Christ, in whom he had sincerely trusted for many years

Mr Stoner was born near Massillon in Stark county Ohio July 14th, 1852 He was raised in that county, a farmer's boy In 1881 he was married to Mary Cully and began the battles of a business life upon his own accord In the year of 1890 he came to this city and engaged in the hardware business Here he has since resided, respected by everyone as an honorable and honest man Twice he has been treasurer of the town, and at his death was secretary of the school board. In business he has been fairly successful His wife and children are left in comfortable circumstances, and with an example to remind them of one of the nearest approaches to perfect manhood, this country has ever known

His remains were buried Tuesday afternoon in a vault on Walnut Hill cemetery He leaves a son and a daughter, one sister, three brothers, a beloved wife and numerous friends to mourn The funeral services were conducted from the U B church of which the deceased was a member The officiating pastors were Rev A W Arford and J A Bell The funeral coterie was one of the largest seen in this town for years

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the U B Sabbath school of Odon, Ind with reference to M W Stoner, deceased

Whereas, Death has removed from our midst Bro M W Stoner, a trustee of the U B church a member of the Y P C U and a faithful teacher in the Sunday school and a worthy and highly esteemed citizen, therefore

Resolved, That we recognize the hand of God in this dispensation of Providence and meekly submit to His will, believing that He doeth all things well and for the best, knowing that our loss is his eternal gain

Resolved That we greatly sympathize with the grief stricken wife, daughter son and relatives in this their hour of great trial and loss

Resolved, That each member of the church strive to be as faithful and devoted as was Bro Stoner who not only professed christianity but lived an exemplary christian life, and had a deep interest in the prosperity of his church

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE MASSILLON (O) INDEPENDENT, Washington Gazette and Odon Journal for publication, and a copy left with the bereaved family

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER BRIDEN,
D. W. HAYES,
DORA SCOFI,
Committee

PROF. JONES'S LECTURE.

Oxygen, the King of Matter, Discussed Friday Night

Prof. E A Jones lectured to a good sized audience on Friday evening at the Presbyterian chapel on the subject of "Oxygen, the King of Matter" The discovery of oxygen about the middle of the seventeenth century was followed by many other interesting experiments and discoveries which eventually proved that oxygen enters into the composition of every known solid, and that its life-giving principle makes it worthy indeed to be called the king of matter In the course of his lecture Mr Jones fully demonstrated the necessity for thorough ventilation and the great danger which lies in breathing the impure air of crowded school rooms picture rooms, offices etc

Among the experiments performed were the following The burning of phosphorus under a glass receiver inverted over water the oxygen of the confined air united with the phosphorus and the water rose in the jar, filling about one-fifth of the space The nitrogen remaining was tested and found to be lighter than air, and a non-supporter of combustion

Carbonic acid gas was generated and several very interesting experiments were performed with the same. When dipped out with a glass cup and poured over a burning candle it extinguished the flame, although nothing could be seen flowing from the cup.

Hydrogen was quickly prepared and shown to be a gas that would burn at the mouth of a jar with great heat and would not support combustion. Glass tubes lowered over a burning jet of hydrogen illustrated the wonderful singing flames

The metals, potassium and sodium when thrown upon water burned with great brilliancy, the one giving a violet colored and the other a yellow flame. Several glass jars were filled with oxygen and a number of brilliant experiments were performed with this gas, including the burning of charcoal, magnesium ribbon, steel wire and phosphorus

The lecture which was for the benefit of the Presbyterian church, netted between $25 and $30.

A QUIET OBSERVER.

Views of a Massillon Business Man.

HE HAS FELT COMMERCIAL PULSE.

After a Personal Visit to the Great Northwest, and with Opportunities for Securing Information Elsewhere, He Reports Upon the Business Situation.

MASSILLON, O., Oct 30, 1897

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT

Your request for an article on the industrial and agricultural situation, as it appears at present, is a broad one. We think, however, we are safe in the statement that the tide has really turned Early in the beginning of the late depression, strong efforts were made by many manufacturers to develop a foreign trade. Home trade was in the mire to the knees men and machinery were largely unemployed This was an incentive to aggressiveness and the spurs were put into a "slow steed" At great venture goods were put into foreign markets Figuratively speaking, we "carried coals to New Castle" American steel and tools were placed on sale in what was once an impregnable Sheffield and a Gibraltered Birmingham With the recent increase in home trade, it is hoped that this foreign trade thus obtained will not be allowed to slip through our fingers It will not pay to lose what we have gained It is not an easy matter to catch the bird that has gone from our hand to the bush

The heavy increase in railroad earnings indicates a revival and movement of merchandise, which cannot be accounted for entirely from the crop situation The conditions of the different sections of our country are so varying, that an intelligent idea can only be obtained by dividing them

EASTERN —All iron and steel mills report business as being good Indeed, some say such a demand was never before seen There is a great activity among all mills and furnaces and with a remarkable decrease in stocks, the outlook for the pig iron and metal market is decidedly encouraging The increased production of pig iron has not only been absorbed, but 150 000 tons drawn from stocks on hand Prices remain steady General business in all lines is greatly improved, both wholesale and retail, and collections are much better than usual Gold is coming in from foreign markets and money is easy, especially since the shipments to the West and Northwest to move the grain crops, have practically stopped Wool is an active factor and commands good prices for the first time since the duty was removed several years ago

WEST AND NORTHWEST The crops have been only fair in quantity but excellent in quality and the prices good Money can be readily obtained on good security, whereas a year ago it could not be had even with the best of collateral If the statistical information respecting the wheat crop of the world can be relied upon, the probability is that present prices will be maintained for twelve months to come and possibly eighteen months or two years In fact there is nothing in the world's condition to keep wheat below one dollar per bushel The prevailing high prices have stimulated the sowing of wheat, and the acreage of the winter crop has been greatly increased over that of last year The long drouth has retarded growth somewhat and moisture is needed. The price of wool is encouraging and bespeaks a larger clip next season

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PACIFIC COAST —The better prices of wheat has perhaps benefited the farmer (which means an advantage to all branches of business) on the Pacific Coast more than anywhere else A few years ago wheat was selling as low as 30 cents per bushel, and many fields were left unharvested Last year 60 cents per bushel was realized, while the present price varies from 90 cents to a $1 00 The fruit, potato and other crops have yielded well and brought good returns City trade is greatly improved and collections quite satisfactory Wheat exports and Coast coal shipments are very heavy and increasing There is a great increase in travel all over the West and Northwest The Alaska trade continues to be quite a feature and extensive preparations are going on for the spring The lumber business, which has been stagnant for four or five years, shows indications of resuscitation owing to the increased local demand and higher prices The great saw mills of Washington and Oregon, as well as the small portable mills, have been idle for many years, thus taking from the channels of trade many millions of dollars These are in a fair way to begin operations again. The business outlook is more cheerful in all branches than it has been for five years. Everything is on a gold basis The free silver scare hurt this country more than any section of the United States, but this "bugaboo" has been put to rest and confidence is restored.

* * * *

SOUTH.—With the exception of the effect of yellow fever on business, the South has had an unprecedented year. Large quantities of cotton have been picked. Cane sugar is promising a large yield. It is stated that Southern mills the past year bought and consumed more than one-third of the entire cotton consumption of America, and the developement of the cotton trade has been singularly at once symmetrical and successful The price of lumber has steadily advanced and no trouble is experienced in holding firmly to the new figures. The demand is exceptionally good, indicating activity in building.

All the mills, factories and mines of the South report active and increased operations, and in the grain growing sections a bountiful crop was harvested Collections are good as a rule and money comparatively easy The South felt the recent hard times less than any other part of the country, but the settlement of the tariff question has helped them greatly. Protection is looked upon with more favor and better appreciated than ever before

* * * *

This article would not be complete without reference to the great bicycle industry Bicycles, which at the opening of the season proudly arrayed themselves in the $100 class, are subjected to the humiliation of a $25 price card. Failures have been numerous but it is gratifying to note that manufacturers who built reputations upon reliable wheels are still in the procession. The outlook for next season is problematical. That the chainless wheel will be in evidence, goes without saying, but not to the extent that the old reliable chain drivers will be relegated The manufacturers say that there is no reason to expect that prices of standard wheels will be materially reduced from the present figures

In conclusion, the general return of prosperity seems to be assured It is gradual and safe It will reach some channels before it touches others, but all have felt the early effects All should take advantage of the situation and make hay while the sun shines, and Massillon should not be behind other cities in realizing and taking advantage of the change for the better

MR. SMITH WINS.

A Verdict Against Cheese Maker Egger Returned by the Jury

CANTON, Oct 30 —The jury in the case of Smith vs Egger returned a verdict at 4 30 o'clock Friday afternoon awarding the plaintiff $198 50 Mr Smith sued to recover $201 for milk sold Egger, who is a cheese maker The latter refused to pay claiming the milk was impure

Hearing of a motion to appoint a guardian for Peter Trimer, of Perry township, has been continued to November 3 Sale of real estate has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Louis Wagner, of Massillon private sale of personal property has also been ordered A final account has been filed in the assignment of S H and H S Rockhill, of Canton Distribution of proceeds of sale of lot No 2,866 has been ordered in the assignment of J E Kitzmiller, of Canton

Marriage licenses have been granted to William P Kurtz and Mary Frederick, of New Berlin and Leon J Brown and Georgiana Heiss of Alliance

AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

Various Social and Other Doings—A Pleasant Surprise Party

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct 30 On Wednesday evening a number of young people from Canal Fulton, Bridgeport and Marchand perpetrated a surprise on our popular teacher, Miss Mets B Housman at the pleasant home of Mr and Mrs E J Sprankel, the event being in honor of Miss Housman's 21st birthday The hours which so quickly fled were passed with games, music and in other social ways Refreshments were served at 10 30 and at a seasonable hour the guests departed wishing Miss Housman many happy returns of the day Barney Post and Trustee Smith were in Canton Friday on business Postmaster A W. Leonard and wife returned home, Friday, after a two weeks stay in Mt Clemens, Detroit and Cleveland Miss Jennie Streeby, of Canal Fulton, is teaching school at Forty Corners... Jacob Klein is on the sick list .James Bettel, jr has the malaria fever .Peter Kapper is confined to the house with the grip ..On election day, next Tuesday, remember the eagle...Charles Palmer's father returned to his home in Kansas, Friday, accompanied by Miss Nellie of this place...Julius Molson, who some time ago was kicked by a horse, is slowly improving

JONES AND ROSS.

Two Able Addresses at East Greenville, Friday.

EAST GREENVILLE, Oct. 30.—The town was roused to an unparalleled pitch of enthusiasm, Friday night, by the joint appearance of David Ross, labor commissioner of the state of Illinois, and John P Jones, Republican candidate for the general assembly The audience was large made up of miners very largely, and the able speeches left conviction that will find expression in many Republican ballots on next Tuesday The two gentlemen showed how essential it was to elect a general assembly that would return a Republican United States senator, without which President McKinley would have an unfriendly Senate to block his programme and delay the already started return of prosperity

ADVICE FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Suggestion of Importance from the Republican Committee.

The campaign is now practically over, and the Republican central committee is confident of success. All that need be done is to get out the vote. The votes have been polled and it is now urgently requested that all citizens vote early. The precinct managers have all they can do in looking after the sick and infirm, and therefore it is especially desired that as many as possibly can will vote early.

People can't be good natured, can't be pleasant, if they have itching piles. Doan's Ointment will make any sufferer from this plague of the night happy. It gives instant relief, and permanent cure.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache 25c at all druggists

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters keep the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

IGNORANCE in regard to paint materials or painting would seem in this age to be inexcusable, when full information can be had free. If interested, it will pay to get pamphlet and color cards, also twelve pictures of houses painted in different shades or combinations of colors, free. Send your address.

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Mrs F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes

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